

W. THOMAS, Teacher of Vocal Music, Agent for Pianos, Organs, and Melodians. 1341

W. P. RUSSELL, M. D., has resumed the practice of his profession, and will again answer calls. Office at his home, first door North of George Stearns. 1341

D. H. TURRILL is fully prepared to execute all work upon the Natural Teeth, or on the various styles of Artificial Work, with all the modern improvements, in a superior manner and at reasonable prices. Extracting teeth of charge, where both are indicated on either side administered when desired. 3214

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H. S. PUTNAM has leased the old Cotton Mill and put it in operation again, and he will furnish Carpet Yarn to all who desire to return to the old mill. Customers and solicitors their continued patronage. 4614

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E. STEWART, Dealer in Pianos, Organs, and Melodians. Has sold over \$1,000 worth of the City Organ. The reason is, a superior instrument is sold, and sold low. Send for circulars and prices. 614

J. M. HOLDEN, Carriage Manufacturer. Repairing done at short notice. Saw of every description filed and put in complete repair. 214

W. W. RIDER, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. 2614

H. KINGSLEY, Dentist. 42

V. SPAULDING, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. 3914

THOMAS H. McLEOD, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, and Claim Agent. Office in Lane & Clay's Block. East end of the Bridge. MIDDLEBURY, VT. 35

A. P. CUPPER, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. 35

JOHN H. SIMMONS, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY, 24 Div. Office 24 Div. Stewart's Building. MIDDLEBURY, VT. 35

E. R. CLAY, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Furs and Ladies' Furnishings. 4141

E. D. MUNGER, Dealer in Watches and Jewelry, Clocks and Sewing Machines. Black Block, No. 1, Lane & Clay's Block. MIDDLEBURY, VT. 41

ZERO MEACHAM, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Furnishings Goods, &c. BRANDON, VT. 41

E. W. JUD, Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of American and Foreign Marble Granite Work, &c. With 904 Middlebury Marble Co. 41

H. W. BREWSTER, Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Sewing Machines, of every description. All kinds of repairs done at the shortest notice. Brewster's Block. 41

I. M. TRIPP, Sheriff for Addition County. Office in Stewart's Block. 41

IRA W. CLARK, Attorney & Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. 41

STEWART & ELDERIDGE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. MIDDLEBURY, VT. 41

DR. S. T. ROWLEY, Eclectic Physician. At his residence on Seymour St. MIDDLEBURY, VT. 91

L. R. SAYRE, Dealer in Household Provisions, a general assortment of Groceries, Flour, Cheese, Lard, Tea, Coffee, Sugars, &c. &c. &c. Look up for Prime Butter at any store any day in the week. 101

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H. M. SLADE, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in the Court House, in Washington and Congress. Positions, Pontiac &c., particularly attended to. After nine years experience as Deputy Clerk of the Court, Mr. Slade feels assured he can do full justice to any matters in Washington, Congress, or in the County Clerk's Office of Addition County. 2414

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SMITH & LISTER, Would respectfully announce to the people of Middlebury and vicinity, that they have bought out the Coffin and Cabinet shop lately occupied by J. B. Steele & Co., and are now opening a new business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Cabinet work to order. We will furnish our best quality of Coffins, Sides, Beds, Washstands, &c. 2414

BOOK CASES, Window Cornices, &c. &c. We are also Wholesale Manufacturers of Coffins and Caskets. All kinds of Furniture neatly repaired. H. A. SMITH, 1321

ECONOMY OF TIME IS WEALTH. GET THE BEST. HAMILTON PATENT CHURCH AND HITCHCOCK'S. Warranted to save one-half the labor over any other Church in market, and make more and better faster. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction by money refunded. For sale by Southard & Fisher, Sherman's Block, Vermont. Henry P. Fisher, General Agent for Addition County. 24

POSTER'S STERILIZED PUMPS, The best pump in use for all purposes. For sale by Sept. 12. EARL & CLAY.

THE RISING SUN STOVE CO. For Brilliance, Saving of Labor, Durability, and Cheapness, Unparalleled. In bulk for stove-owners use at 12 cts. MORSE BROS., Props., Mass. 3013

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East Middlebury, Vt.

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A LARGE HALL. large enough, and in every way fitted for ENTERTAINMENTS, SHOWS, DANCES, and other purposes. I am now prepared to entertain parties of any ordinary size, on short notice, and usually with no notice. East Middlebury, Oct. 1871. R. D. FARRE. 3214

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BUY THE BEST. HOLMES, BOUTH & HAYDEN'S Brilliant Burner. A Round Burner. ARGAND BURNER, Suitable for ANY LAMP. Yielding all the results obtained from the GERMAN STREET LAMP. It gives a brilliant, steady and intensely white flame, and is the first really successful ROUND WICK BURNER EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC. THE MAMMOTH also is superior for lighting Churches, Halls, &c. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. 3013

BREAD LOAF INN! Parties supplied with dinners at reasonable rates. Board per day, \$2.25; per week, \$12.50. Now is the time to visit the Bread Loaf. Ripton, July 14, 1871. 17

NO MORE RAIL IRON—BUT SHIELD IRON! This shield iron will produce glassless iron of solidness. A regular ladies' delight. For sale by EARL & CLAY. Middlebury, September 14, 1871.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

THE 30TH OF NOVEMBER, 1871.

The price of the season has again enabled the husbandman to garner the fruits of successful toil. Industry has been generally well rewarded. We are at peace with all nations, and tranquility, with but few exceptions, prevails at home. Within the past year we have, in the main, been free from ills which elsewhere have affected our kind. If some of us had calamities, these should be an occasion for sympathy with the sufferers, of resignation on their part to the will of the Most High, and of rejoicing to the many who have been more favored. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 30th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make the usual acknowledgments to Almighty God for the blessings He has conferred upon them, for their merciful exemption from evils and invoke His protection and kindness for their less fortunate brethren, whom in His wisdom, He has deemed it best to chastise.

ZANITA.—Hurd & Houghton have just published a novel from the pen of Mrs. Theresa Yelverton, entitled "Zanita, a Tale of the Yosemite." Mrs. Yelverton is the lady who, some years ago, made so many attempts in the various Irish, Scotch and English Courts, to prove the legality of her marriage, eventually carrying her case to the House of Lords. Her husband, then Major Yelverton, taking advantage of some legal fraud, disowned the marriage, and though she lost her case in the final decision she still claims the title of Lady Avonmore. She has been for several years in this country, and came near losing her life, by becoming separated from her traveling companions in or near the Yosemite Valley in California. Her book is a strange and somewhat sensational story; but the reader is held by a strong interest in the characters and incidents, and will find the tale interesting, if not instructive.—Enquire at the Register Bookstore.

\$50,000 IN PREMIUMS. Cincinnati Weekly Times. A National Newspaper—The Cheapest and Best Published Anywhere—Why the People take "The Times." First—Because it is in every sense of the term, "a live paper." Second—Because it is in the broadest sense, fair and independent on all political questions, while it is distinctly Republican in principle. Third—Because its editors talk to the point, and do not fill their columns with long and prosy essays, devoid of interest as well as principle. Fourth—Because it is opposed to all land monopolies, and the wholesale appropriation of the public domain to railroad or other speculative corporations. Fifth—Because it gathers the news from all quarters of the world, by telegraph and through its own special correspondents and reporters, and condenses it into such brief shape as to present a mirror of all that is going on in this and other countries. Sixth—Because its Market Reports of Live Stock, Grain, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., of this and other leading commercial cities of the Union, have always proved reliable and because its Agricultural Department is conducted with ability and an earnest desire to benefit the farmer. Seventh—Because it is a paper for the Home Circle—always having something for the Young Folks, as well as for the Old Folks; something for the Thoughtful; something for the Ladies, as well as for the Gentlemen; in fact something suited for all tastes. The WEEKLY TIMES is the most popular Family Newspaper issued in the West as demonstrated by its immense circulation, (nearly 100,000) which is greater than that of any other weekly published outside of New York City. TERMS: Single Subscribers, per year \$2 00 Club of Five Subscribers, per year 1 75 Clubs of Ten and upward, per year 1 50 An extra copy to the club agent; or instead of an extra copy, some valuable present, in accordance with our premium list. Every patron of the Weekly Times will be presented, free of charge with every copy of the Annual ILLUSTRATED CYCLOPEDIA. An elegantly printed volume of over 100 large octavo pages, containing a great number of interesting scientific, historical and miscellaneous articles, illustrated with fifty of the finest electrotype engravings. Also the usual statistical matters of the year, Election returns, Almanac, Calendar and tables, and many other things of value. The circulation of this book is confined exclusively to the patrons of the Cincinnati WEEKLY TIMES and cannot be purchased at any price. Or instead of the Hand-Book, such subscribers as prefer it, will receive a package of new and valuable seeds, such as will soon return a hundred-fold the price paid for the paper, viz: COOLEY'S EARLY WHITE FIELD CORN, Which matures in 14 weeks, two months earlier than any other variety. PREMIUMS FOR CLUB AGENTS. The Publishers of the WEEKLY TIMES conduct their business on fair and liberal principles. They need the assistance of Local or Club Agents, and they are willing to compensate them liberally for their services. The perfect success attending our distribution of premiums the past season, and the entire satisfaction they have given, encourage us to be still more liberal in offers for this fall. We have, therefore, prepared a magnificent schedule of valuable and desirable articles, which will be given to our Agents according to their success in obtaining subscribers.

Spiritualistic Evolve No. 3.

For the Register.

Error is lynx-eyed. Depravity pushes its investigation after with surprising accuracy an energy. "The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." It began in the ocean," which, if they mean animal life, as they appear to, they may have borrowed from Moses, for certainly he got clearly the start of them in announcing it. "So then this verse (Gen. 1:2), so far from being in opposition to the discovery of science, is really an extraordinary anticipation of what geology teaches. "The earth was (or, as others translate it, "had become") desolation and emptiness, and darkness upon the face of the raging deep, and the Spirit of God brooded upon the face of the waters." (Mo-Cael and Dabius translation). The next verse, however, according to our opponents, "settles beyond controversy the fallible character of the book (Bible) in which it is recorded." "And God said, Let there be light, and there was light. And God saw that the light was good; and God divided the light from the darkness, and God called the light day, and the darkness he called night; and the evening and the morning were the first day." "Light," say these critics, "made before the sun, the luminous center from which it proceeds. Day before the revolution of the earth upon its axis; for how could the earth revolve before the sun, whose influence alone enables it to revolve, had an existence?" "Daylight before sunrise" seems indeed a perplexed problem for these erudite scientists. They now, leaving their geological ordinances, discharge their astronomical battery at the Scripture. But they might have spared their pains in this, had they taken pains to have read the Bible with attention. Had they but observed the difference the Bible makes between the words *create* and *made*, and been honest enough to avow it, they would have seen that the former word is used to designate the formation of the world out of nothing, while the latter signifies the production of bodies from pre-existing materials. Thus the world is spoken of as being both created and made. "On the seventh day, God rested from all his works which God created and made." "These are the generations of the heavens and the earth when they were created; in the day the Lord God made the heavens and the earth." "For thus saith the Lord, that created the heavens, God himself, that formed the earth and made it; He hath established it, He hath created it in confusion; He formed it to be inhabited." Is all this senseless repetition? No, it is purposely and wisely intended, clearly to distinguish creation from formation and making. These verses and others show that the earth was first created, called into being, and that it was a distinct work from the making, forming or shaping of materials already created. I have before this shown, that God in the beginning created the Universe, which includes, of course, the sun and moon. But what does boastful science know about the relative ages of the earth or sun? Nothing, absolutely nothing as a scientific certainty. It has a theory, however, a thing more easily spun into being than it is to give a single fact bearing on the subject. The theory is that of La Place, which was that "the whole solar system was a spherical mass of nebulous or vaporous matter. This sphere, cooled (from without) an impulse which caused it to revolve on its axis. In consequence it became flattened at the poles and swollen in the equatorial region. And in consequence of the greatness of the centrifugal force at the equator and the contraction of the nebulous mass, a free revolving ring detached itself in the region of the equator. This ring, not being of uniform density, and in consequence of contraction broke in one or more places, and these fragments, in obedience to the law of gravitation, became a sphere or spheres, that is, a planet or planets, all necessarily revolving from west to east, round the parent mass. Another ring was formed in like manner, and another planet came into existence, and so on, until the whole solar system was complete, a similar process with regard to some of the planets. Thus, by this theory we see, that all the planets existed before the sun became luminous, or, if the nebulous atmosphere and the rings which were detached from it were luminous, then the earth had all independent luminosity of its own. But however, that may be, according to this theory, which so far as facts are concerned is as baseless as the shadow of a vision yet it is one of the products of boastful modern science, and as far as it goes, it says, it follows that the earth existed before the rosidary parent globe could be called a sun, or could perform the office of luminary to the system.

Did the earth have light during this period? Then it must have derived it from some independent source. But here I would call attention to the assumption of our opponents—the seemingly well founded assumption and yet founded not on a single fact—that the sun was just such an orb, and afforded light in the same way, as it does now from before, or from the time when the earth first swung on its orbit. But, according to science, as I have just shown, you perceive how completely this quiet assumption is demolished, demolished not by Moses but by LaPlace. Now will these spiritists, who came to town to shed light in this benighted region, and upon our poor wanderers in darkness, and brought here such an apparatus for hatching out a prodigiously large brood of scientific moonshine and spiritual wickedness, please tell us what light it was that they saw among the "dead" men are saved by every man that they think they are privileged to scoff at his writings, for speaking of light without sunshine, or of the sun shining upon a dark earth, we demand they tell us about this. Don't they know that the recent discoveries with regard to heat, combustion, and electricity, galvanism, show that there may be light independently of the sun? Is it not now generally recognized that the sun itself is a dark, opaque body, and that the solar light proceeds from a luminous atmosphere which surrounds it? that the sun is just as much connected with its light as is the candlestick and the flame which it bears? that the flame may be extinguished and the

candlestick remain as much a candlestick as ever; just as Tycho, the illustrious Danish astronomer on the 11th of November 1572 saw the light of a sun go out in a tremendous conflagration? that the light of suns and stars is variable, and that, as LaPlace says, "those stars that have become invisible, after having surpassed the faintest in brilliancy, have not changed their place during the time they continued visible, but "the luminous process has simply ceased; and as Bessel asserts, "No reason exists for considering luminosity an essential property of these bodies;" and as Nichol sums up the matter in these emphatic words: "No more is light inherent in the sun than in Tycho's vanished star; and with it and other orbs, a time may come, when, through the consent of all the powers of nature, he shall cease to be required to shine. The womb which contains the future is that which bore the past?"

Such in brief, are the views of scientific men for we could fill this entire paper with extracts on the teachings of science respecting this matter of light. But how does it conflict with the Bible? Mr. McCull, "to whom I am indebted for many suggestive criticisms," does not call the sun "O'light," but *Maor*, a place or instrument of light, a luminary, or candle stick, just what modern science has discovered it to be. "The word for light," says Dr. Patterson, "in the third verse, being *Oor*, while the words for the lights," in the fourth verse, work are *Maor* and *et amor*; words, as distinct in shape and sense as our English words, light and the light-bearer. "Moreover," says the latter author, "the locality of the light of the third verse, is wholly different from that of the light-bearers of the fourth verse. That was placed on earth, these said heavens, it was of the earth alone, the writer was speaking in the second verse; the earth alone is the subject of the following verse. "The light-bearer be light," then, had reference to the earth alone, and not to its existence and diffusing throughout the universe. Hence the statements of the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th verses, which are made the occasion of an ill-tempered tirade at Moses' ignorance, returns as a convincing proof of the consummate ignorance of these scientific infidels, and of the Bible which they undertake to criticize, for on those days the sun and moon became, or was made to be light-bearers in the firmament of the heavens, to give light to the earth; while the stars referred to, are evidently the earth's fellow planets, which, both according to LaPlace and Moses, received their light from the sun contemporaneously with the earth.

Having thus shown how modern science proves that the earth and light may exist, and according to scientific theory, probably did exist before the sun became a luminary, it is no longer difficult to see, when we take into account the least of the earth, and the abundance of carbon in the atmosphere, that all the conditions are supplied for the growth of vegetation, before the sun had been made a light-bearer. So that, the infidel assertion that the vegetable world at the earliest period, would "have been miraculously accomplished," if there had been no such sun, as we now have, falls to the ground, under these two assumptions can be proved true, namely, that the sun is the only possible source of light to the earth; and that it is impossible for the sun to exist without illuminating the earth, you cannot prove the Bible account of creation to be false, nor even show it to be impossible. You may mock and scoff at it, but it will be as things you know not.

Not, however, to allow these modern skeptics, even the credit of inventing these objections to Moses' account of the beginning of things, and to the order of the world, that they were all borrowed from Celsius and the Manicheans of the early centuries of the Christian era. It is old error in modern costume. A. F. BAILEY.

Mr. Editor.—I notice in your paper of Oct. 3, an article from the Rev. Mr. Bailey in reference to the convention of Spiritists, held at the village of Ripton, September last. If the spirit of that article is a Christian spirit, then would I wish to be considered anti-Christian as he calls us. Was he afraid of an investigation of the principles he professes, that he saw such an impropriety in visiting our gathering, and meeting the arguments advanced with argument, as our opponents were invited to do? Or did he consider it derogatory to the dignity of his calling to I was among the "dead" and "wolves" of his father's family?

The great teacher whom he professes to follow moved among the lowest of his kind. He said it was the *rick* who *tried* a physician, not the well. It is true we wear no badges, the motto of which might read "I am holier than thou," but I positively affirm, that it is impossible for Mr. Bailey to prove any claim which the name of Christianity, either by his creed or his works, to which we have not an equal title. This church was founded by men—perhaps neither more nor less fallible than honest seekers for truth of the present time. The kind Father of us all had implanted in them a conviction that it was their right, and duty, to interpret the Bible and everything else, for themselves. God is not partial, we know that he gives us the same right, and he does not intend any human power outside of ourselves shall take our consciences in keeping. We know that through the dark valley of death we must walk alone, and alone upon our own merits, and not the merits of another. Shall we, in the land of spirits, stand approved or condemned. We believe that happiness hereafter is only insured by a pure life and good works. Our opponents would have men are saved by every man that they think they are privileged to scoff at his writings, for speaking of light without sunshine, or of the sun shining upon a dark earth, we demand they tell us about this. Don't they know that the recent discoveries with regard to heat, combustion, and electricity, galvanism, show that there may be light independently of the sun? Is it not now generally recognized that the sun itself is a dark, opaque body, and that the solar light proceeds from a luminous atmosphere which surrounds it? that the sun is just as much connected with its light as is the candlestick and the flame which it bears? that the flame may be extinguished and the

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